U.S. ANTARTIC
EXPEDITION MEDAL

56 (*front & reverse*). United States Antarctic Expedition Medal.

57. American Defense Service Medal. • R, C

58 (*front & reverse*). American Campaign Medal. • R, C

60 (*front & reverse*). European Middle Eastern Campaign Medal.

award. Members of the Army and Air Force who participated in the postwar operations were also awarded the medal by the Navy Department.

The obverse, designed by George H. Snowden, of this $1\frac{1}{4}$" medal shows a Chinese junk at sea. "CHINA SERVICE" in lettering intended to appear similar to Chinese calligraphic word symbols is imposed above and below the junk. The reverse of the medal is the familiar work of A. A. Weinman. The ribbon of Imperial Chinese Yellow is of silk *moiré* and has a red stripe at each end.

Authority was Navy Department General Order No. 176, 1 July 1942, as amended by ALNAV Instruction No. 25, 22 January 1947 and Navy Department General Order No. 255, 28 January 1948.

UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION MEDAL

Plate 56 (p. 68)

The United States Antarctic Expedition Medal was awarded to members of the United States Antartic Expedition of 1939–41 to recognize their valuable services to the nation in the field of polar expedition and science. The *Navy and Marine Corps Awards Manual* states ". . . the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to award gold, silver and bronze medals of appropriate design . . ." The medal illustrated here is of bronze, and it is not known whether gold and silver medals were actually struck and awarded.

Designed by John R. Sinnock, this little-awarded $1\frac{1}{4}$" medal at first glance bears a strong resemblance to the emblem of the National Geographic Society, having within its circular shape a sharply defined inner circle and map grid lines reminiscent of longitude and latitude markings. Between the outer edge of the medal and the inner circle is the inscription "THE • UNITED • STATES • ANTARCTIC • EXPEDITION" beginning at the lower left of the medal and almost completely encircling the medal. At the bottom are the dates "1939 • 1941." The top half of the inner circle has the inscription "SCIENCE, PIONEERING, EXPLORATION" in a scroll effect. Below this is a grid-lined representation of the polar region inscribed with tiny letters "SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN, LITTLE AMERICA, PALMER-LAND, ANTARCTICA AND SOUTH POLE." The legend "BY ACT OF

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Plate 57 (p. 68)

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CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO" is on the upper portion of the reverse, and in the lower portion in extremely fine type is "IN RECOGNITION OF INVALUABLE SERVICE TO THIS NATION BY COURAGEOUS PIONEERING IN POLAR EXPLORATION WHICH RESULTED IN IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHICAL AND SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES." The colors of the ribbon, appropriately enough, are ice blue and white.

Authority was Act of Congress, 24 September 1945.

AMERICAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL

Plate 57 (p. 68)

The American Defense Service Medal was awarded for service in the United States Armed Forces for a period of at least one year between 8 September 1939 and 7 December 1941.

The $1\frac{1}{4}$" pendant was designed by Lee Lawrie, and the silk-*moiré* ribbon, which is $1\frac{3}{8}$" by $1\frac{3}{8}$" and is composed of stripes of golden yellow, blue, white, and red with yellow being the prominent color, by Arthur E. Dubois. On the obverse of the medal is a female Grecian figure holding an ancient war shield and brandishing a sword above her head. Around the top are the words "AMERICAN DEFENSE." On the reverse is the wording "FOR SERVICE DURING THE LIMITED EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE PRESIDENT ON 8 SEPTEMBER 1939 OR DURING THE UNLIMITED EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE PRESIDENT ON 27 MAY 1941" above a seven-leafed spray.

Army personnel who served outside the continental U.S., including Alaska, are authorized to wear a bronze bar-clasp $\frac{1}{8}$" wide by $1\frac{1}{2}$" long on which is inscribed "FOREIGN SERVICE." The clasp has a five-pointed star at each end. Navy and Marine Corps personnel were authorized clasps of a rectangular, rope-edged shape with the inscriptions "FLEET" and "BASE" in block letters, depending on whether they served at sea or at oversea shore bases. The Coast Guard also authorizes a clasp identical to the Navy one, with the inscription "SEA," to show duty differing from their normal offshore based operations. In all services, a bronze star is worn on the ribbon bar to represent possession of a clasp. In addition to the foregoing clasps, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard personnel who served on certain vessels operating in actual or potential belligerent contact with the Axis forces in the Atlantic Ocean during the period 21 June 1941 to 7 December 1941, are authorized to wear a bronze $\frac{1}{4}$" letter A. Those wearing

ANTARCTICA
SERVICE

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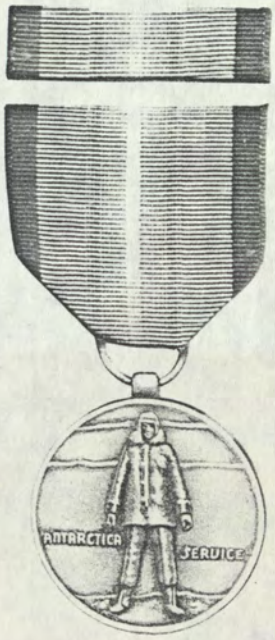
NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL

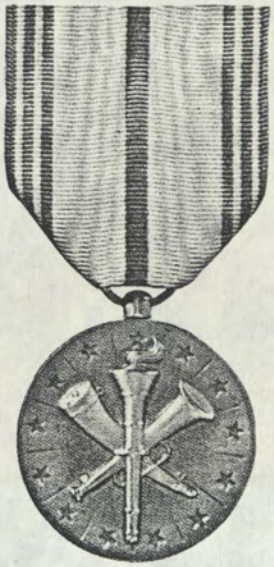
KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL



ANTARCTICA SERVICE MEDAL

ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL

VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL

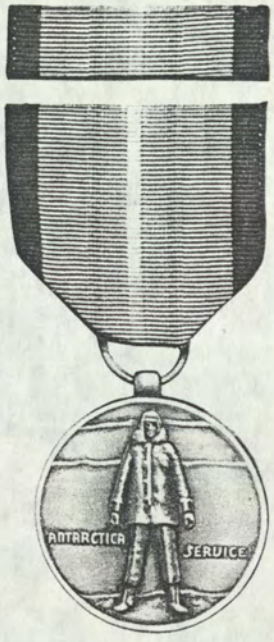


ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL

HOUR GLASS DEVICE
For each succeeding award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL

KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL



ANTARCTICA SERVICE MEDAL

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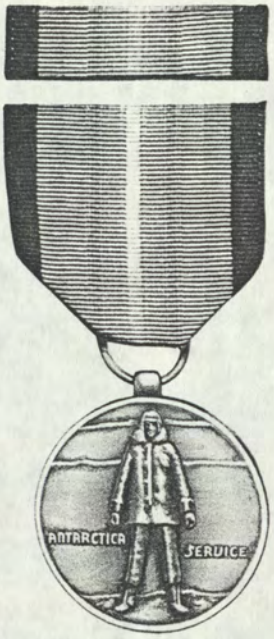

ANTARCTICA SERVICE MEDAL

ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL

VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL

ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL

HOUR GLASS DEVICE
For each succeeding award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal

Congress and the American People Hold Their Heroic and Undaunted Accomplishments for Science Unequaled in the History of Polar Exploration." At the left is a view of the Little America radio towers, and at the right is a sailing ship. Above the panel is a trimotored airplane, and below are a dog sled and team.

The ribbon is plain white grosgrain.

United States Antarctic Expedition Medal, 1939-1941

This medal was authorized on September 24, 1945, for members of the First United States Antarctic Expedition of 1939-1941, commanded by Admiral Byrd. The expedition was not named after Byrd because it was an official government operation. Byrd's previous explorations had been privately financed.

The medal was designed by John R. Sinnock. The lower half of the obverse shows a partial map with the names "South Pacific Ocean, Little America, South Pole, Antarctica, and Palmerland." Above this is a three-part scroll inscribed, "Science, Pioneering, Exploration." Around the edge is the inscription "The United States Antarctic Expedition 1939 1941." On the reverse, "By Act of Congress of the United States of America to" is set in four lines, over a blank space for the recipient's name. Below is the inscription "In Recognition of Invaluable Service to This Nation by Courageous Pioneering in Polar Exploration Which Resulted in Important Geographical and Scientific Discoveries," in seven lines.

The ribbon has three equal stripes—ice blue, white, ice blue—and the white center stripe has two narrow stripes near each edge.

Antarctica Service Medal

This medal was authorized in July 1961 and the design received final approval in 1963. It is awarded to members of Antarctic expeditions and personnel of the permanent Antarctica stations,